WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 \setminus 1. A method for modulating the processing of an amyloid precursor
- 2 protein (APP), said method comprising contacting a composition containing said APP
- with an aspartyl protease inhibitor having the general formula:

5 M2

R₃ OH R₁ N R₂

5 wherein:

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8 G 9 U 10 E 11

<u>=</u> 12

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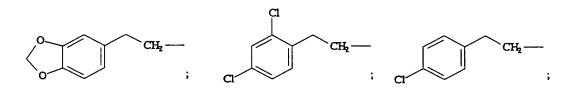
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R₁, R₂ and R₃ are members independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, substituted aryloxyalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, substituted heterocycles, substituted heterocycles, heterocyclicalkyl and substituted heterocyclicalkyl; and

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- R₅ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl and substituted aryloxyalkyl; or R⁵ and R⁶ and the carbons to which they are bound join to form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic fused ring system having a total of 9- or 10-ring atoms within said fused ring system.
- 1 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein:
- 2 R₁ is a member selected from the group consisting of substituted alkylaryl, 3 substituted aryl, substituted alkyl and substituted heterocyclic groups.
 - 3. The method according to claim 2, wherein:
 - R_1 is a member selected from the group consisting of:



4. The method according to claim 1, wherein:

 R_2 is a member selected from the group consisting of substituted alkyl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic groups.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein R_2 is a member selected from the group consisting of:

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein:

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 R_3 is a member selected from the group consisting of substituted alkyl and substituted aryl groups.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein R_3 is a member selected from the group consisting of:

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- 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein R_5 and R_6 and the carbons to which they are bound form an optionally substituted napthalene ring.
- 1 9. The method according to claim 1, wherein R_5 and R_6 are both 2 hydrogen.
 - 10. The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein R_5 is hydrogen and R_6 is meta or para to R_5 and is a member selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted arylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl and substituted aryloxyalkyl.
- 1 11. The method according to claim 1, wherein said aspartyl protease 2 inhibitor is a member selected from the group consisting of:

- 1 12. The method according to claim 1, wherein said aspartyl protease
- 2 inhibitor is a member selected from the group consisting of:

- 1 13. The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said aspartyl 2 protease inhibitor is a member selected from the group consisting of CEL5-A, CEL5-G and EA-1, which are illustrated in FIG. 12.
- 1 14. The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said composition 2 is a body fluid.
- 1 15. The method in accordance with claim 13, 14, wherein said body 2 fluid is cerebral spinal fluid.
 - 16. The method in accordance with claim 1, whereby formation of amyloidogenic $A\beta$ peptides $(A\beta)$ is decreased compared to the amount formed in the absence of said aspartyl protease inhibitor.

1 17. The method in accordance with claim 1, whereby formation of α -sAPP is increased compared to the amount formed in the absence of said aspartyl 2 protease inhibitor. 3 18. The method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the modulation 1 is effected by modulating the activity of cathepsin D. 2 **19**. A method for modulating the processing of a tau-protein (τ -1 protein), said method comprising contacting a composition containing said τ -protein with 2 an aspartyl protease inhibitor having the general formula: 3 **(I)** 4 5 wherein: R₁, R₂ and R₃ are members independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, substituted 8 aryloxyalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, 9 substituted heteroarylalkyl, heterocycles, substituted heterocycles, 10 heterocyclicalkyl and substituted heterocyclicalkyl; and 11 R₅ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of 12 hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, 13 arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl and substituted 14 aryloxyalkyl; or R⁵ and R⁶ and the carbons to which they are bound 15 join to form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic 16 fused ring system having a total of 9- or 10-ring atoms within said 17 fused ring system. 18

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- 2 R₁ is a member selected from the group consisting of substituted alkylaryl, 3 substituted aryl, substituted alkyl and substituted heterocyclic groups.
 - 21. The method according to claim 20, wherein:
 - R_1 is a member selected from the group consisting of:

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22. The method according to claim 19, wherein:

 $\ensuremath{R_{2}}$ is a member selected from the group consisting of substituted alkyl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic groups.

23. The method according to claim 22, wherein R_2 is a member selected from the group consisting of:

24. The method according to claim 19, wherein:

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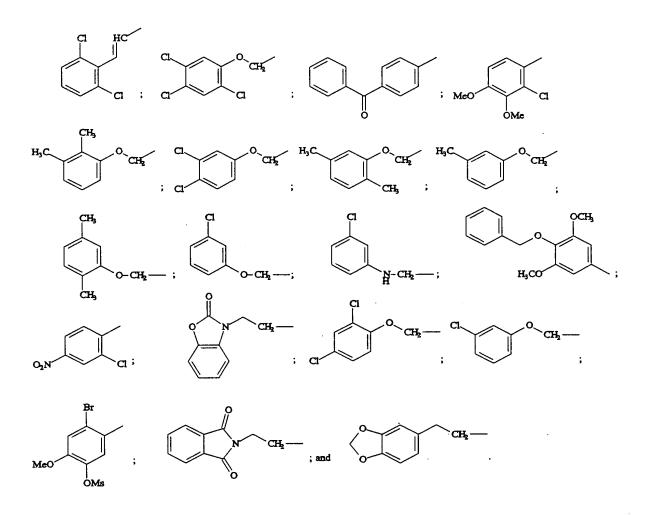
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 $\rm R_3$ is a member selected from the group consisting of substituted alkyl and substituted aryl groups.

25. The method according to claim 24, wherein R_3 is a member selected from the group consisting of:



- 26. The method according to claim 19, wherein R_5 and R_6 and the carbons to which they are bound form an optionally substituted napthalene ring.
- 1 27. The method according to claim 19, wherein R_5 and R_6 are both 2 hydrogen.
 - 28. The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein R_5 is hydrogen and R_6 is meta or para to R_5 and is a member selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted arylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl and substituted aryloxyalkyl.
 - 29. The method according to claim 19, wherein said aspartyl protease inhibitor is a member selected from the group consisting of:

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1 30. The method according to claim 19, wherein said aspartyl protease inhibitor is a member selected from the group consisting of:

- 31. The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein said aspartyl protease inhibitor is a member selected from the group consisting of CEL5-A, CEL5-G and EA-1, which are illustrated in FIG. 12.
- The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein said composition is a body fluid.
- 1 33. The method in accordance with claim 31, 32, wherein said body fluid is cerebral spinal fluid.
- 34. The method in accordance with claim 19, whereby formation of τ -fragments is decreased compared to the amount formed in the absence of said aspartyl protease inhibitor.
- 35. The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein the modulation is effected by modulating the activity of cathepsin D.

36. A method for treating a neurodegenerative disorder, said method 1 comprising: administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of an aspartyl 2 protease inhibitor having the general formula: 3

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5 wherein:

R₁, R₂ and R₃ are members independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, axyl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, substituted aryloxyalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, substituted heteroarylalkyl, heterocycles, substituted heterocycles, heterocyclicalkyl and substituted heterocyclicalkyl; and

(I)

R₅ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl and substituted aryloxyalkyl; or R⁵ and R⁶ and the carbons to which they are bound join to form an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic fused ring system having a total of 9- or 10-ring atoms within said fused ring system; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

37. The method in accordance with claim 36, wherein said neurodegenerative disorder is characterized by the accumulation of amyloid plaques.

- 38. The method in accordance with claim 36, wherein said neurodegenerative disorder is characterized by the accumulation of τ -fragments.
- 39. The method in accordance with claim 36, wherein said neurodegenerative disorder is a member selected from the group consisting of

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- 3 Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, cognition defects, Downs Syndrome, cerebral
- 4 hemorrhage with amyloidosis, dementia and head trauma.
 - 40. The method according to claim 36, wherein:
- R_1 is a member selected from the group consisting of substituted alkylaryl,
- 3 substituted aryl, substituted alkyl and substituted heterocyclic groups.
 - 41. The method according to claim 40, wherein:
 - R₁ is a member selected from the group consisting of:

- 42. The method according to claim 36, wherein:
- R₂ is a member selected from the group consisting of substituted alkyl,
- 3 heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic groups.

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43. The method according to claim 42, wherein R_2 is a member selected from the group consisting of

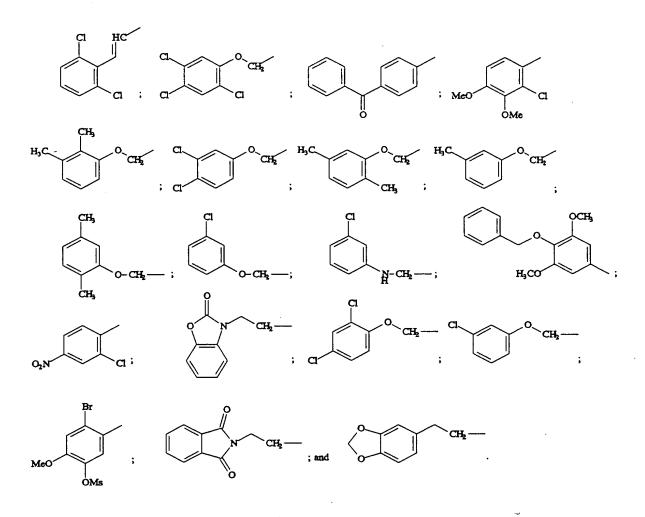
44. The method according to claim 36, wherein:

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 R_3 is a member selected from the group consisting of substituted alkyl and substituted aryl groups.

1 45. The method according to claim 44, wherein R₃ is a member 2 selected from the group consisting of:



- 46. The method according to claim 36, wherein R_5 and R_6 and the carbons to which they are bound form an optionally substituted napthalene ring.
- 1 47. The method according to claim 36, wherein R₅ and R₆ are both 2 hydrogen.
 - 48. The method in accordance with claim 36, wherein R_5 is hydrogen and R_6 is meta or para to R_5 and is a member selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, substituted arylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl and substituted aryloxyalkyl.
 - 49. The method in accordance with claim 36, wherein said aspartyl protease inhibitor is a member selected from the group consisting of:

50. The method in accordance with claim 36, wherein said aspartyl protease inhibitor is a member selected from the group consisting of CEL5-A, CEL5-G and EA-1, which are illustrated in FIG. 12.